Multi Step Planning and Design Process/Methodology for Addressing Mitigation of Transmission Lines and Corridors

1. Prepare Base Information

Develop appropriate base materials for study to include:
A) Panoramic view with photography, annotated to show key locations and landmarks, or a one to one view based on a specific agreed upon viewing area of high use/sensitivity
B) Base mapping of same area with photo locations keyed or positioned so as to understand the relationship.
C) Line of sight section or sections sufficient to demonstrate view of existing condition due to the nature of the project and the aesthetic concerns.
Notes:
1. All representations/plans have to be prepared in a suitable scale and relationship to be understandable to the layperson.
2. The viewing point or viewing points must reflect the identification of sensitive areas that have been forwarded in the case/docket/project component and provide a reasonable representation of the impacts from that point or points.

2. Mitigation Design and Design Representations

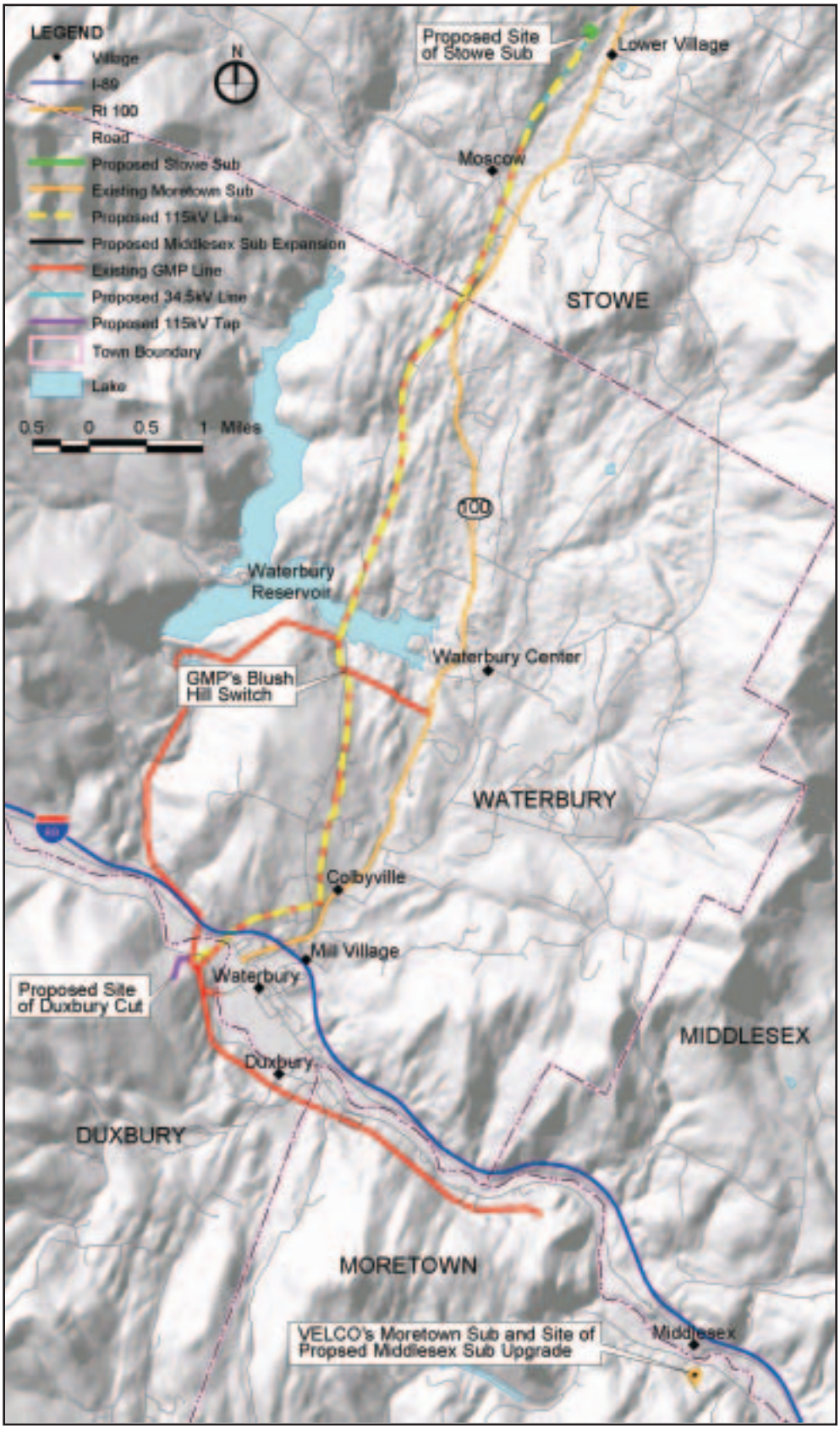
Using the base information developed, show proposed pole heights, spacing, clearing and proposed landscape mitigation, and present:
A) Annotated photographs...include field study information on tree heights (informal or quick survey check) for typical trees and use technical support to provide anticipated limits of clearing (range least to most - what might be lost to attrition, dieback, windthrow, etc.)
B) Prepare line of sight sections showing viewer position, line layout, poles, clearing, backdrop, etc. These sections need to be at an appropriate interval or at appropriate locations to demonstrate mitigation.
C) Selected simulations or photographs to show results, but with back up from field study.
D) Some means (with the sections, for example) of showing the proposed landscaping and how and when it will grow to provide the mitigation proposed/represented.
E) All sections and simulations are keyed to plan representing proposed project elements as aforementioned.
Notes:
1. It is important that the landscape architect be able to make adjustments with engineering input from the technical team laying out/designing the transmission line components so as to adjust spacing, heights and mitigation to reduce visibility.

3. Field Confirmation

It is important in one or two areas to go back out in the field and confirm the representations so as to be able to defend the decisions and the designs and the efficacy of the mitigation. Balloons, lift trucks, on ground survey information that delineates trees and heights will be very useful and important in this final step. Field confirmation can be provided to parties and Board Members/Hearing Officers if necessary.

Overview Map of Project Area

DPS-DR-4



Proposed Aerial Reroute Map

DPS-DR-5